

Summary of a Speech given by the Vice Minister at
the Conference of the Chiefs of Staff and Others
on October 11, 1939.

The War Ministry

1. Concerning the Empire's immediate foreign policy (Oral statement)
2. Concerning the intentions of the central authorities and the guidance of public opinion with regard to the completion of armament.
3. Concerning the rise of anti-war and anti-military thoughts and their correction.
4. Concerning the Empire's immediate foreign policy. (As per annexed oral statement.)
5. Concerning the intentions of the central authorities and the guidance of public opinion with regard to the completion of armament.

It has already been clarified at the Spring Conference that the Army taking into consideration the future changes in the international situation, intends to complete military preparations. Even though faced with the present changes in the world situation, not even a slight change has been made in this determination and its necessity is felt even more keenly.

However, the number of people are increasing, who, with the termination of hostilities in the NOMONHAN Incident, expect that normal relations between JAPAN and USSR will immediately be restored and relying on this assert that the completion of armament should be curbed, or who, upon seeing the outbreak of the European war, insist that the Empire should place emphasis on the seeking of commercial gains and should restrict the expansion of production which aims at the completion of armament. I believe that history teaches us that the perfection of national defenses must not be influenced by the momentary changes in the international situation and that diplomacy should follow a fixed national policy and constantly demands that revisions be made in its policies in accordance with changes in the world situation. It is a matter of course that in order to establish a new order in EAST ASIA the Empire can not immediately reduce her troops in CHINA. She must make rapid progress in her armament against third countries, particularly the Soviet Union, which would hinder this establishment.

The authorities are at present not only devising a plan for the completion of armament, but regarding an epoch making expansion as necessary, are now going to make a study of this expansion.

However, I am convinced that the key to the success of its realization lies in the improvement and reformation of the domestic situation and in the looking forward to a great and rapid progress in national strength extending over every field. Hence, I hope you will boldly correct the speeches and actions of anti-militarists and short-sighted persons who are strongly rooted without being intimidated by them and at the same time, casting aside the negative and conservative thoughts, positively and resolutely guide public opinion in unanimity for the promotion of the realization of national armament.

In addition to this, in planning the perfection of this epoch-making armament, under the present circumstances when the acquisition of materials at home and abroad is becoming increasingly difficult, the Army itself must make every effort to economize on its expenses and materials in the management of its units. I wish that adequate care be taken since there is a tendency in the units returning, for the administration to be irresponsible in all cases or of misappropriating funds under the guise of emergency military expenditures.

3. Concerning the Rise of Anti-war and Anti-Military Thoughts and their Correction.

Recently, accompanying the favorable atmosphere for the establishment of the new central government of China, the tendency for general peace which views the prospects for the settlement of the China Incident with optimism, the sentiment of financial circles which desire to gain speculative profits from the outbreak of the European war by escaping from domestic controls, and the desire for peace caused by the difficulties of making a living under various controls have caused an under current of thoughts against the war and weariness for war among the general public and especially among financial, political and newspaper circles. Taking advantage of the mental anguish following the prolongation of the incident, the existing political parties have an inclination to skillfully arouse anti-war feelings and to strive for the fomenting of an atmosphere favorable to the return of political parties in this forthcoming election of members for prefectural assemblies.

In connection with the question of the Tri-partite Pact of Japan, Germany and Italy, those who are not familiar with its progress or those who are planning to repress the influence of the Army by deliberately slandering the Army are daring to make violent anti-militaristic speeches and moves from the standpoint of economics or from the standpoints of principles, sentiments, or views concerning the settlement of the Incident.

In the first place, in regards to the question of the Tri-partite Pact, as I already explained in detail at the meeting of major generals attached to Headquarters, regardless of the fact that everyone recognized the necessity for its conclusion and the Cabinet Conference also made a

decision on the policy for its conclusion, after discussions for its realizations were finally begun, those whose will wavered arose with the result that after procrastinating, a final decision was not reached, and we were finally forsaken by Germany. At this point, the Russo-German non-aggression Treaty was concluded. Therefore, it would not be proper to attack Germany's unfaithfulness or the Army's lack of ability.

Moreover, there are those in political, economic, and newspaper circles as well as radical organizations, who are taking the attitude of clearly slandering the Army in connection with the POMOR'YAN Incident. There are also ugly rumors based on supposition spreading among the public in general, and these rumors have been used against the Army. Furthermore, the anxiety of the people in conjunction with the prolongation of the Incident and the state of uneasiness among some people caused by the poor harvest in drought areas required extreme caution.

At this juncture, in view of the present circumstances mentioned above, it is absolutely necessary for you officials to make local government officials and people realize the necessity for prolonged endurance and at the same time to inform them properly of the actual situation, and to maintain and enhance the spirit of going hand in hand and in complete accord on matters confronted by the Army by standing on a broad point of view.

At this time, great care must be taken so that no room is given for arguments concerning the supreme command and military secrets. Once this evil occurs, it will permeate and expand indefinitely, whether it be done intentionally or unintentionally, and its effect will be extremely large. As a result, the trend towards anti-militarism and war weariness will expand, the execution of the completion of armament and the fighting spirit of the army will be slackened and finally for the basis of settling the Incident to be endangered will be inevitable. For this reason, I request you to give careful consideration to guidance in your departments, and in regards to taking precautions in the guidance of local officials and people, to prevent an atmosphere in which any matter connected with the supreme command and military secrets would be questioned or criticised, from rising.

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Shinaji Kobayashi here certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Secretary of the Archives and Document Section of 1st Demobilization Bureau. and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 12 pages, dated 11 Oct., 1939, and described as follows: (Secret) Summary of a Speech given by the Vice-Minister at the conference of the Chiefs of Staff and others on October 11, 1939.

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): First Demobilization Bureau.

Signed at Tokyo on this

29th day of October, 1947.

Witness: Harno. Umezawa

Shinaji Kobayashi
Signature of Official SEAL

Secretary of the Archives
and Document Section of 1st
Demob. Bureau.
Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, JOHNSON F. MUNROE, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above certification was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this

29th day of October, 1947

Witness: Henry A. Dolan, Jr.

Johnson F. Munroe
NAME

Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity

Doc 3252 Cert attached

極秘

昭和七年十月十日
參謀長官金田信

陸軍大臣口授要旨

陸軍省

一 帝國當面、對外政策ニ就テ（口述）

二 軍備充實ニ因テ中央、意圖ト輿論、指導ト
ニ就テ

三 反戰反軍思想、勃興トシ、是正ニ就テ

No. 1

一、帝國方面ノ對外施策ニ就テ(別紙口述)

二、軍備充實ニ関スル中央意圖ト輿論ノ指導トニ就テ

陸軍ヲ將來ノ國際輻輳ヲ顧慮シ軍備ヲ充實セシト
企図シタル既ニ春季会同ノ際之ヲ明ニセラレタルトコロナルカ
此決意ハ今次世界狀勢ノ變転ニ會シテ毫モ変化ナキノミ
ナラス益々其ノ必要ヲ痛感シアリ然レニ近時「モンハン」
ノ停戦ヲ見テ直ニ「日ソ」國交ノ正常化セラルヘキヲ期待シ
之ヲ恃ミテ軍備充實ヲ控制スヘシトナシ或ハ歐洲戰
ノ勃発ヲ見テ帝國ハ此際通商上ノ利潤追求ニ重キヲ置
キ軍備充實ヲ主眼トスル生産拡充ヲ抑制スヘシト主張
スルモノ漸ク多クラントス惟フニ國防力ノ整備ハ國際
環境ノ利那的變転ニ因リ左右セラルヘキモノニアラス又外
交ハ一定ノ國策ニ則リ世界狀勢ノ推移ニ応ジテ常ニ之
カ施策上ノ更改ヲ要スギハ歴史ノ訓フルトミロナリ帝國カ
東亞新秩序建設ノ後ニハ在支出カノ遽ニ之ヲ減シ
得サルハ固ヨリ之ヲ妨害スヘキヲ三國特ニソ聯ニ對スル
軍備ハ更ニ飛躍的ニ整備セラルヘカラス當局ニ於テハ
現ニ企図シタル軍備充實計畫正ミルニトテ更ニ劃
期的擴張ヲ必要トシ目下之カ研究ニ著手セントシアル
次ナリ而シテ之ヲ實現ノ第一要諦ハ國內態勢ヲ
刷新更張シ凡ソ部門ニ具國力ノ一大躍進ヲ期ス

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No. 3

ニ在リ、確信ス故ニ諸官、世々反響、短見者流、極端ニ
言動ニ萎縮スルニナリ敢然之ヲ是正スルニ出ニ一般ニ好ミ
消極退嬰的思潮ヲ芟除シ積極果敢ナル國庫充
實ニ邁進スルニ此際ニ輿論指導ニ遺憾ナキ
ヲ期セラレ度
之ト云ニ國家内外物資取得、愈々困難ニ現存、於
劃期の軍需ノ充實ヲ企図セニ、軍自衛ニ於テ部隊
ノ運営ニ関シ極力経費並物資、節用ニ努メテ多量
新中外地ヨリノ帰還部隊ニ在リテ、經理官所統屬、隔
或ハ臨時軍事費ノ支出ナリトシテ之ヲ濫用ニ至ルカ如キ
傾向ナキニ非サルヲ以テ十分戒ビテ在レ度

以下次頁

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三、反戰反軍思想、勃興ト之ヲ是レテ

近來支那新中央政府樹立、戰亂に伴ヒ事変處置、前途
ヲ果觀スル一般的和平、風潮、歐洲戰、勃發、國情
統制ヨリ脱キ、投機的利益ヲ獲得セシメ、和平ヲ希
望スル財界、氣分、及各戰、統制ニ基ク生活ニ是因ス
和平熱等ハ一般大衆層ハ勿論特ニ財界、政界、言論
界等ニ反戰厭戰、思想ヲ底流セシムルニ至リ、又政府
縣會議員選舉ニ際シ既成政黨ノ事変繼續、行ツ者
悩ニ來シ巧ニ反戰熱ヲ煽リ且政黨再起、機運ニ醸成
セト努メシ傾向アリ

彼、日独伊三國協定問題ニ関シハ之ヲ經濟問題トシ、
者又ハ意識的、陸軍ヲ誹謗シ其勢力ヲ削グヤ
企圖スル者ニヨリ或ハ經濟上ノ立場ヨリ或ハ主權感情
又ハ事変處理ニ対スル意見、立場等ヨリ經濟トシテ
反軍的言動ヲ敢テセラルニ至リ

抑々三國協定問題、經濟ニ関シハ表ニ司令部附
少將等會同、席上詳細説明セラル何人ノ之ヲ成
立、必要ヲ認メシトコロニテ閣議亦締結ヲ針ヲ
決定セシ拘ラス愈々其具體化、審議ニ及ビ其意
動搖セハ者生シ茲再取直、決ヲ見セシムルニ至リ
逸ニ見限ラシ茲ニ獨リ、不可侵條約、締結ニ見
至レルモノニ至リ獨リ、不信ト陸軍、不明ト政界ニ至ル
當ラサルモノトス

No. 4

更ニ「モシハ」事件ニ因リ政界、經濟界、軍界

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No. 5

思想團體方面等、於ハ、明瞭ニ軍ヲ誹謗スル、
態度ニ出シルモノアリ。又一般大衆、向ニ臆測ニ基テ、
要質、流言瀰漫シテ、反軍ニ利用セラレシアリ。又
事変、長期化ニ伴フ人々、焦慮及一部早急也ヲ、
不作等。因ル民心不安、状態ハ嚴シ注意ヲ要スルモ、
アリ
以上、現況ニ鑑ミ、諸官ハ此際地方官民ニ対シ長期持久
ノ必要ヲ自覺セシムルト共ニ適宜事、真相ヲ知ラシメ大
局的見地ニ立テ、軍、密ニ所ニ同調シ、俱ニ偕ニ生ケト
スル氣魄ヲ維持増進セシムルコト絶対ニ必要ナリ。然レトモ
此際戒ムヲ要スヘキハ、統帥、軍機ニ関シ論議、面陳
ヲ與ヘサルコトニシテ、此機弁一度起ラハ作弄的、モ、ルト
不知ヲ識、向ニ生起スルモ、タルトヲ向ハス浪濶拡大正
ルトコロヲ知ラス其、波紋、及ホストコロ極メ大ニシテ
反軍、厭戰ノ風瀰漫シ軍備充實、遂行ハ固ヨリ
軍ノ士氣ヲ沈滞セシメ、此ハ事変處理、根柢ヲ
危クスルニ至リヤ必ゼリ。故ニ諸官ハ部内指導、固ヨリ
地方官民ニ対シ荷モ事、統帥、軍機ニ関ス質議
論難、風ヲ萌ササルニ先テ未然ニ防止スル如ク指導
スルコトニ関シ深甚、配慮ヲ煩ハシ度

Doc. 2252 Cent

No. 6

ワシントン文書局 第一 聯
國際檢票部 第三 = 五 = 聯
與據及公正之證明

余小林四男治、余が下記、資格、於て即ち第一優員
司文書課、員として日本政府ト云の關係ニ在ルモノ
ナリ。此ニ該官更ニ、余が茲ニ添付セシタル十二頁ヨリ
成ル、千九百三十九年、昭和拾四年、附下記題名、即ち
昭和十四年十月十一日、參謀長等會同席上、陸軍次官
口渡要旨（極秘）、大言保管ニ任じ居ルコトヲ茲ニ證
明ス。

余、更に添付、記録及ヒ文書、日本政府、公文書ナル
コト、並ニ右が下記名稱、省又ハ部司、公式書類及ヒ綴
一部ナルコトヲ證明ス（若シアラバ綴番號又ハ引用
其他公式書類又ハ綴ニ於ケル該文書、成規所在、
公式名稱ヲモ特記ス。）

千九百四十六年、昭和二十二年、十月二十九日

東京ニ於テ署名
當該官更署名欄
右者公的資格
證人

小林四男治 (小林)
第一優員司文書課員
梅澤治雄 (梅澤)

以式入手ニ關スル證明

余、ワシントン文書局、余が聯合國最高指揮官認可令
ニ關係シタルモノト、並ニ上記題名、文書、余が公務上、日本
政府、上記署名官更、入手シタルモノトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

千九百四十六年、昭和二十二年、十月二十九日

東京ニ於テ署名
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